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RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1906.

NEGRO HOSPITAL BETTER THAN WHITE

Sensations Come Swift in Eastern State Hospital Investigation.

MONOTONY ENLIVENED BY SPIRITED TILTS

Straight Jackets for Patients Come in for Searching Inquiry, As Did Also the Frequency of Suicides—Many Interesting Disclosures.

(Special by a Staff Correspondent.) WILLIAMSBURG, VA., May 4.—Sensations came swift and fast during the fourth day's session of the Eastern State Hospital investigation committee. Rumors that had been about last night proved unexpectedly true, for Dr. Henderson, during the seven hours he was upon the stand, made many disclosures that were interesting, to say the least. The monotony of the day was enlivened by two spirited tilts between Chairman Sadler, of the committee, and Colonel Joseph T. Lawless, counsel for Dr. Foster, and later by a contention between the chairman and Senator Rison, a member of the committee. The war of words began as soon as the senator opened, when Colonel Lawless protested vigorously against the exclusion of his client from the court room. Dr. Foster's character was being assailed and his management criticized by Dr. Henderson first assistant physician, Colonel Lawless said, and it was only right that his client should be present. Senator Rison sided with Lawless, but before the chair could rule, Dr. Henderson stated that he had no objection to Dr. Foster's hearing what he had to say, and the superintendent was admitted.

No Female Suicides.

Dr. Henderson, in the course of his testimony, had some interesting things to say. Among them was the statement that there had been no female suicides since he took charge. In answer to a question why new rules had been made governing suicidal patients, Dr. Henderson replied: "Because of the frequency of suicides in the hospital." He alluded to the fact that when he first took charge suicidal patients were scattered through the various wards, instead of being kept in one ward, under careful supervision. The absence of night attendants at the hospital came in for a searching inquiry as did the use of straight jackets.

Dr. Henderson testified that he did not consider a straight jacket a proper restraint; that when he first came to the hospital they were in constant use, and that one patient, a woman, had been confined in one for three years, day and night. He ordered her released and she improved in consequence.

There followed a comparison of the Negro Central Hospital with the hospital here, and Dr. Henderson gave three reasons, which, in his opinion, proved the negro hospital superior to the white.

First—Night attendants. Second—Sanitary conditions, and Third—Careful attention by the physician.

Chairman Sadler then asked this question:

Negroes More Comfortable.

"The State of Virginia is providing comfort for the negroes at Central Hospital which are not enjoyed by the white patients here? Is this not so?" Dr. Henderson replied:

"That is my opinion."

The witness, when questioned regarding the "rotten heat" charge, said that he knew nothing of his own knowledge.

The beef on the officers' table he said was all right, but he added that two grades of beef were purchased by the hospital and he did not know which he got.

An especially interesting statement was that the superintendent had never held a consultation with his assistants regarding the treatment of patients.

There was no system, he said, and each physician used his own method. He also disclosed the fact that the nurses took turns in giving medicines to the patients and kept no record of the medicines given, nor of the results of the treatment.

It was different at the negro asylum, he said, where there were trained nurses and where a careful record was kept.

Dr. Henderson summed up his remarks by saying:

"I consider the system at the Central (negro) Hospital better than the system here."

When being asked why he has not brought about a change, he replied:

"I could not revolutionize the system of the hospital all at once."

Electricity in Air.

There was electricity in the air when Colonel Lawless, in cross-examining Dr. Henderson, was pressing him hard for an answer to the important question as to whether or not Dr. Foster had been negligent in not having visited the wards more frequently. Colonel Lawless was relentless in attempting to gain his point, and the whole court-room was at fever heat. Suddenly Chairman Sadler interrupted, saying:

"Colonel Lawless, the witness has answered your question frankly, freely and fully, and that is sufficient."

Springing to his feet, Colonel Lawless shouted:

"I take issue with you there. The witness has not answered fully, freely nor frankly."

"Do you mean to doubt the veracity of the chair?" asked Senator Sadler.

"No, but I mean to doubt his recollection," replied Colonel Lawless.

The stenographer read from the record, and the dangerous bellicose period was passed.

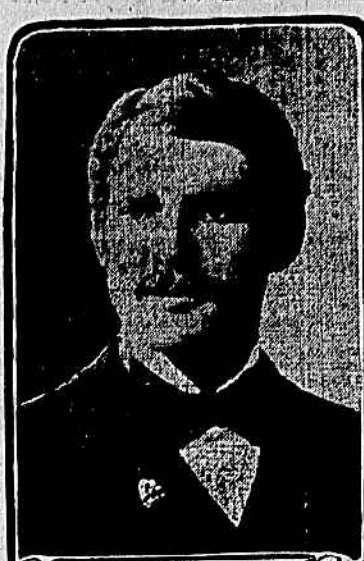
Just before adjournment the printed reports of the Eastern and of the Central Hospitals were introduced as evidence, and it was shown that while the per capita expense of the Eastern (white) is \$129.10, that of the Central (negro) Hospital is less than \$100.

High Per Capita.

Dr. Henderson stated when questioned that the food furnished the negro was equally as good as that furnished the

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MEN WHO WILL PLAY IMPORTANT PART IN IMPENDING CONFLICT



JAMES R. GARFIELD



WM. H. MOODY



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER



H. H. ROGERS



THEODORE ROOSEVELT



JOHN D. ARCHBOLD

HIGH TRIBUTES PAID MR. BARR

Retiring President of Seaboard Air Line Guest of Honor at Elegant Banquet.

GIVE POINTS TO ROOSEVELT

Mr. James M. Barr, the retiring president of the Seaboard Air Line, and one of the most widely known railroad men in the South, was the guest of honor at a banquet given at the Commonwealth Club last night by President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, and Colonel Barton H. Grundy.

The occasion was a most delightful one in every respect. The company was thoroughly representative, the menu was all that could be desired, and the speeches were of the most happy and felicitous character. Indeed, the evening partook largely of the nature of a love feast, and a more delicate, yet expressive, way of assuring Mr. Barr of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow railroad men in Virginia could hardly have been devised.

The dining-room in which the banquet was served was adorned with luxuriant foliage plants, and the five tables were so arranged that the three dozen guests were brought into close touch.

The Menu.

The menu was as follows:
Grape Fruit Cocktail
Little Neck Clams Harlequin Sandwiches
Strained Omelette au Potage
Olives Radishes Salted Nuts
La Tour Blanche
New Potatoes Cucumbers in Jelly
Sweetbread Montebello Fresh Mushrooms
Aynia-1883
Pillet Pique Richelieu Garniture
Asparagus Sauce Mouseline
Grass Plovers Roasted
Salad Romain Fines Herbs
Glands
Soupes St. Jacques
Fancy Cakes Bonbons
Fines Champagne-1885 Cafe Domi Tasse.
Mr. Stevens, one of the agreeable

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TRAIN IS WRECKED BY COLLISION WITH COW

Engine and Coaches Hurlled Down Embankment—Two Killed, Many Hurt.

(By Associated Press.)

SHREVEPORT, LA., May 4.—A North-bound Texas and Pacific passenger train No. 63 has been wrecked at Sodus, fifty miles south of Shreveport, as the result of a collision with a cow and calf.

The engine and all the coaches, except the chair car and the sleeper were thrown from the track down an embankment.

The engineer and fireman were killed, two passengers seriously injured and several slightly hurt.

The dead are:
W. P. HAGGERTY, engineer, of Marshall, Tex.
DALLAS CURRY, fireman, of Marshall, Tex.

The seriously injured are:
W. H. Thompson, of Marshall, Tex.
Unknown negro woman, of Pelican, La.
Haggerty and his fireman were caught under the engine and scalded to death in sight of the train crew, who were unable to render aid.

HOPE FOR PEACE IN COAL FIELDS

Final Decision of Mine Workers to Be Announced To-Day—Attempt to Kill Family of Superintendent of Pittsburg Company.

(By Associated Press.) SCRANTON, PA., May 4.—The convention of the United Mine Workers' delegates from the anthracite districts which have been in session here for the past few days considering the refusal of the mine operators to grant the demands of the mine workers, will declare itself finally and definitely to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

It was said this afternoon that there is reason to believe that a peaceful settlement will be made and that the men who have been idle since April 1st will soon be ordered back to the mines.

Residence Dynamited.

The residence of W. J. Elchert, superintendent of the Smithton and Eureka mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company, was partly wrecked last night by an explosion of dynamite. Superintendent Elchert, wife and three children were asleep at the time, but all escaped injury.

Last week two men were discharged from the mines and later a "Black Hand" notice was posted on the front fence, threatening to blow up the house and kill the family.

BIG FIRE RAGING IN KNOXVILLE

Entire Department at Work, But at Late Hour Flames Were Unchecked.

(By Associated Press.) KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 4.—Fire broke out at midnight in the Commerce building, on Gay Street, just north of Vine Avenue. Flames were first discovered in the basement of the Littlefield and Steere Company store, and although the firemen poured many streams of water into it, the flames got away from them and wrecked all the floors. Next door south is the wholesale shoe store of the McMillan, Hazen Company.

At 1 o'clock all appearances are that nothing can save it from destruction. Next south is the building occupied by the McElree-Hamblight Company and adjoining it is the wholesale whiskey house of H. L. Cate & Co.

At 1:30 o'clock the loss has not been less than \$175,000. If the McMillan store and stock are destroyed they will swell the loss figures to over \$300,000. The entire fire department is on the scene, but as yet has been unable to do effective work.

Trade at a Stand Still.

(By Associated Press.) CLEVELAND, May 4.—It was estimated in shipping circles to-day that not less than fifty vessels, with approximately 400,000 tons of ore on board, are now lying at the various lower lake ports awaiting to discharge their cargoes, which, owing to the strike of the longshoremen's union, cannot be done.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Saturday, except rain in southwest portion, warmer on the coast; Sunday showers and cooler; fresh south, shifting to west winds.

North Carolina—Showers Saturday and Sunday, cooler Sunday; light south, shifting to north winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather was warm and clear. Range of the thermometer:
9 A. M. 62 6 P. M. 76
12 M. 62 9 P. M. 79
3 P. M. 75 12 midnight 64
Average 69 1/2

Highest temperature yesterday 77
Lowest temperature yesterday 62
Mean temperature yesterday 67
Normal temperature for May 63
Departure from normal temperature 4

Thermometer This Day Last Year

9 A. M. 60 6 P. M. 66
12 M. 62 9 P. M. 64
3 P. M. 65 12 midnight 64

Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 3 P. M., Eastern Time.)
Ashville, N. C. 72 Clear
Atlanta, Ga. 61 Clear
Buffalo, N. Y. 61 Clear
Charleston 72 Clear
Chicago, Ill. 62 Clear
Cincinnati, O. 62 Clear
Detroit, Mich. 62 Clear
Hatteras, N. C. 62 Clear
Jacksonville 62 Clear
Memphis 62 Clear
New Orleans 78 7 P. cloudy
Pittsburg, Pa. 62 Clear
Norfolk, Va. 62 Clear
Tampa, Fla. 62 Clear
Washington 70 Clear
Wilmington 68 Clear
Yellow Stone 64 Clear

Miniature Almanac.

Sun rises 6:12
Sun sets 7:55
Moon sets 3:34
High tide 1:19
Morning 1:19
Evening 6:19

TRAINS CRASH; MANY ARE KILLED

Disastrous Collision in Cut-Off Near Williamsburg on Pennsylvania Railroad.

TEN DEAD AND MANY INJURED

(By Associated Press.)

HARRISBURG, PA., May 4.—Two passenger trains collided head-on in a cut-off near Williamsburg on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 10:35 to-night. It is reported that ten people are killed and many injured. Eight physicians from Huntington have been sent to the scene of the wreck.

A few hours before, thirty-seven freight cars had been wrecked at Union Furnace, on the middle division, twenty miles east of this city, and all trains were being run around Altoona over the cut-off.

The Chicago mail left this city on time and went as far as Tyrone, where it was sent back to go over the cut-off. The Chicago and St. Louis express was sent west from Huntington on the cut-off and the two trains met at Springfield, where there is but one track.

The cause of the disaster is said to have been a misunderstanding of orders by the operator at Springfield Junction. Physicians have been sent from Altoona.

The railroad officials at Huntington and Williamsburg have received a report that both locomotives, the express and mail cars and passenger coaches are completely demolished.

One of the trains was running reversed with the coach next to the engine. Twenty-five passengers were in this coach, and it is reported that all are either dead or wounded. The railroad officials say it will be impossible to tell the exact details of the accident until morning, as several people are pinned under the wreckage.

A special has been sent from here to bring the dead and injured, but it will not arrive until 4 o'clock. Engineer J. S. Fleky and Conductor J. H. Collins, of the mail train, are reported to be seriously injured.

ALLEGED FORGERY OF VIRGINIA BONDS

Said to Have Been Placed As Security for Loans in Cincinnati Banks.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 4.—Bonds of Russell County, Va., to the extent of \$17,000 have been forged and \$13,000 worth have been placed as security for loans in Cincinnati banks. It is charged that A. L. Rich, the missing broker, who is known to have placed \$55,000 forged bonds of Wood county, Ohio, hypotheated the Virginia bonds, too. A dispatch from Bristol, Tenn., confirms the story that Rich bought \$15,000 worth of Russell county bonds, bearing four and a half per cent. interest, issued for court-house and jail purposes. These bonds are due \$1,000 in 1906, \$1,000 in 1907 and \$2,000 each succeeding year until paid.

Pulajanes Killed.

MANILA, May 4.—Brigadier-General James A. Buchanan telegraphed to-day from Iloilo that he had returned from an expedition against the Pulajanes, killing several and destroying their headquarters. The Pulajanes escaped to the mountains.

CHARGING VIOLATION OF LAW, PRESIDENT DEMANDS THAT OIL TRUST BE CURBED

Sensational Message to Congress Exposes Alleged Operations of Standard and Makes Revelations of Secret Rates and Illegal Methods.

OFFICIALS MAKE HOT REPLY; FIGHT WILL BE TO FINISH

Developments Likely to Turn Tide Toward Railroad Legislation—Agreement Reached in Senate—President Explains His Position—Text of Message and Report.

POINTS IN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Standard Oil Company has largely, by unfair or unlawful methods, crushed out home competition. The Standard Oil Company has benefited enormously by secret and unlawful rates, which the railroads hastened to abolish as soon as exposed by the present investigation. Gross favoritism shown by railroads to the Standard Oil Company, in connection with open rates, have given to the trust great profits and overwhelming advantages over independent competitors. The Standard Oil Company is not the only corporation benefiting by illegal discriminations at the expense of its rivals and the general public. Others are guilty, notably, the sugar trust. Prosecutions against the Standard Oil Company in certain cases will be started at once by the Department of Justice. Governmental supervision must curb monopolies which crush out all individual initiative. The Federal government must be empowered to substitute a proper for an improper rate. Affirmative power must be conferred upon the Interstate Commerce Commission. Competition must be introduced so as to checkmate the Standard Oil Company. No coal or oil lands held by the government should be alienated. Comment of representative of Standard Oil Company on message: "Absolutely unfair, untruthful and unjust."

CONGRESS APPLAUDS OIL TRUST MESSAGE

Agreement on Rate Bill Reached. President Explains His Position.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Sensations were rife in Washington to-day, beginning with the reading of the message of President Roosevelt on the oil industry, and not ended yet. The disclosures made in the report of Commissioner Garfield along with the comments and recommendations of the Executive have created a situation amounting to the tenor of the reply made by officials of the Standard Oil Company it is evident that it will be a final fight between the government and the trust. Intimately connected with the day's news were the developments in the struggle over the rate bill, the President outlining his position on this matter and the announcement being made of a final agreement among senators.

Message Applauded.

Hon. John Sherry Williams, floor leader of the Democrats in the House of Representatives, led the applause which followed the reading of the President's message. The applause lasted for a minute probably, and while it was not as hearty on the Democratic side as on the Republican side, it was not as general. Mr. Sloan, in that it was not as general, Mr. Williams was about the last man to cease demonstrating his pleasure at the recommendations of the President for drastic legislation to prevent the transaction of business by such methods as are used by the Standard Oil Company.

The attitude of Mr. Williams indicates that of the Democrats of both branches of Congress. The President is only urging that for which the Democratic party has been contending for years, and he urges

(Continued on Second Page.)

THOUSANDS STARVING; SITUATION DESPERATE

Solution of Situation in San Francisco Without Great Suffering is Impossible.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—The question of caring for the destitute in San Francisco is causing the officials there great anxiety, as shown by the following telegram from General Greely to the War Department:

"Number of destitute being fed enormous, aggregating by to-day, as just reported, 191,637 in San Francisco. Apparently conservative estimates placed destitute refugees at forty thousand in Oakland and Berkeley. How these terrible conditions are to be met is a subject of most earnest consideration between Devine, Finance Committee and myself. While exertions of army to reduce aid to smallest possible limit has affected important changes, yet solution of situation without enormous suffering appears impossible. While daily hoping for great decreases in number of destitute, am not confident. Far-reaching extent of this disaster cannot be appreciated without personal observation."

Gross Favoritism.

But in addition to these secret rates the Standard Oil Company is so arranged as to give it an overwhelming advantage over its independent competitors. The result of the railroads in certain cases in private produces analogous effects. This is